	Case 2:05-cv-00304-JCM-RJJ Document 1-27444	420 Filed 03/08/05 Page 1 of 34
	ORIGINAL	
1 2 3	JEFF I. BRAUN – CA STATE BAR NO. 160149 SUSAN L. KUPER- CA STATE BAR NO. 2227 MCNEIL, TROPP & BRAUN, LLP 1201 Dove Street, Suite 600 Newport Beach, California 92660-2835 (949) 261-5229	9; NV STATE BAR NO. 9091 (76; NV STATE BAR NO. 9091 (77)
<ul><li>4</li><li>5</li><li>6</li></ul>	Attorneys for Defendant CONSUMER DIRECT AMERICA, a Nevada Corporation	OF HZ
7 8	UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT
9	DISTRICT	OF NEVADA
10 11	KEITH A. FINK & ASSOCIATES, a sole proprietorship dba Keith A. Fink & Associates,	CASE NO. BC327620 UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE
12 13	Plaintiffs, vs.	DEFENDANT CONSUMER DIRECT OF AMERICA'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF
14 15 16 17 18	CONSUMER DIRECT OF AMERICA, a Nevada Corporation; FREEDOM MORTGAGE CORPORATION dba OCEAN WEST FUNDING; MICHAEL A. BARRON, an individual; JOSEPH COSIO-BARRON, an individual; WAYNE BAILEY, an individual; PAUL GRADY, an individual; TERRY VICKERY, an individual, and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive,	ACTION FROM THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT OF NEVADA- LAS VEGAS (28 U.S.C. § 1441)
19 20	Defendants.	1
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 F/WP/Katia/Notice Rem	TO THE CLERK OF THE ABOVE-ENTITLED COURT AND TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:  PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Defendant Consumer Direct of America (hereinafter "Defendant") hereby files their Notice of Removal from State Court to the U.S. District Court of Nevada- Las Vegas, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1441.  The basis for removal to the U.S. District Court of Nevada is because the instant action sought to be removed presents diversity of citizenship and therefore diversity jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332.	
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On or about February 18, 2005, the instant action was commenced in the Superior Court of the State of California, in the County of Los Angeles, entitled Keith A. Fink & Associates et al. v. Consumer Direct of America, et al., case number BC327620. The date upon which Defendant received a copy of said Complaint in this action was on or about February 5, 2005, when Defendant was served with a copy of said Complaint and a summons from said state court.

This Action is a civil case of which the U.S. District Court of Nevada- Las Vegas, has original jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1332 in that the amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000.00 and none of the plaintiffs in this case reside in the same state as any of the defendants. As such, there is complete diversity pursuant to the auspices of 28 U.S.C. § 1332. Even though Defendant has recently learned that plaintiff has filed a First Amended Complaint (Defendant has not yet) been properly served with this First Amended Complaint but has only seen a copy of this First Amended Complaint), both the original Complaint and the First Amended Complaint establish diversity jurisdiction. Plaintiff's Complaint against defendants seek to prevent federal jurisdiction based on diversity of citizenship by alleging that some of the defendants are "authorized to conduct business" in the State of California. This is simply a sham to avoid federal jurisdiction. It is well established that the basic requirement in diversity cases is that all plaintiffs be of different citizenship than all defendants; any instance of common citizenship prevents federal diversity jurisdiction. For diversity purposes, a person is a citizen of the state in which he or she is domiciled. A corporation is a citizen of the state in which it is incorporated and the state in which it has its principal place of business. (28 U.S.C.§ 1332). This case therefore establishes the complete diversity of citizenship required to maintain a federal lawsuit under 28 U.S.C. § 1332.

DATED this \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of March, 2005.

MCNEIL, TROPP & BRAUN, LLP

Jeff Brain Fsg - 8970

Susah K. Kuper, Esq. - 9091

Attorneys for Defendant CONSUMER DIRECT OF AMERICA, a Nevada

Corporation

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**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 

I hereby certify that on the 7TH day of March, 2005, I deposited in the United State Mail, postage prepaid, a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing DEFENDANT CONSUMER DIRECT OF AMERICA'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF ACTION FROM THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT OF NEVADA- LAS VEGAS (28 U.S.C. § 1441) to the following parties:

Keith A. Fink, Esq. Jack Rifenbark, Esq. 11500 Olympic Blvd., Suite 316 Los Angeles, CA 90064

Attorneys for Plaintiffs (310) 268-0780

Sara E. Hernandez, Esq. LAW OFFICES OF SARAH E. HERNANDEZ 19425 B Soledad Canyon Road, Suite 463 Canyon Country, CA 91351 Attorneys for Plaintiffs (661) 313-2893

Katia Ioffe - An Employee of McNeil, Tropp & Braun

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Keith A. Fink, Bar No. 146841 Jack Rifenbark, Bar No. 227698 KEITH A. FINK & ASSOCIATES 11500 Olympic Boulevard, Suite 316 Los Angeles, California 90064

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CONFORMED COPY OF ORIGINAL FILED Los Angeles Superior Coun

JAN 2 1 2005

John A. Clarke, Exercitive Officer/Clark .., Deputy J. SUNGA

Attomeys for Plaintiff KEITH A. PINK & ASSOCIATES. a sole proprietorship dba KEITH A. FINK & ASSOCIATES -

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES - CENTRAL DISTRICT

KEITH A FINK & ASSOCIATES, & sole proprietorship dba Keith A. Fink & Associates,

Plaintiffa,

VS.

CONSUMER DIRECT OF AMERICA, & Nevada Corporation; MICHAEL A. BARRON, an individual: IOSEPH COSIO-BARRON, an individual; WAYNE BAILEY, an individual; PAUL GRADY, an individual; TERRY VICKERY, an Individual, and DOES 1 through 50. inclusive.

Defendants

CASENO. 80327620

COMPLAINT FOR:

- BREACH OF CONTRACT (1)
- BREACH OF ORAL-CONTRACT (2)
- BREACH OF IMPLIED IN FACT (3)CONTRACT
- BREACH OF IMPLIED IN LAW (4) CONTRACT
- VIOLATION OF CIVIL CODE §§ (5) 1709 AND 1710 (DECEIT)
- VIOLATION OF <u>CIVIL CODE</u> § 1572 (ACTUAL FRAUD) (6)
- VIOLATION OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE \$17200 ET (7) SEQ.
- OPEN BOOK ACCOUNTING (8)

[Jury Trial Demanded]

Plaintiff and KEITH A. FINK & ASSOCIATES, a sole proprietorship dba Keith A. Fink &

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## YENUE AND PARTIES

1. Plaintiff KETTH A. FINK & ASSOCIATES, a sole proprietorship dba Keith A. Fink & Associates (hereafter "FINK LAW FIRM" and/or "Plaintiff") is and was, and all times relevant hereto, a sole proprietorship doing business as Keith A. Fink & Associates, and located in and doing business in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

Defendant CONSUMER DIRECT OF AMERICA (hereinafter "CDA" and/or "Defendants") is, and at all times relevant herein has been, a Nevada Corporation which is authorized to conduct business in the State of California.

4. Defendant MICHAEL A. BARRON (hereinafter "Mr. BARRON" and/or "Defendants") is, and at all times relevant herein has been, an individual residing in Clark County, Nevada and is the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of CDA.

Defendant PAUL GRADY (hereinafter "MR. GRADY" and/or "Defendants") is, and at all times relevant herein has been, an individual residing in Clark County, Nevada and is the Executive Vice President of CDA.

6. Defendant JOSEPH COSIO-BARRON (hereinafter "MR. COSIO-BARRON" and/or "Defendants") is, and at all times relevant herein has been, an individual residing in Clark County, Nevada and is CDA's Corporate Counsel and an agent of CDA. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and on that basis alleges that MR. COSIO-BARRON maintains a residence in San Francisco, California.

7. Defendent WAYNE BAILEY (hereinsthe "MR BAILEY" and/or "Defendents") is, and at all times relevant herein has been, an individual residing in the State of Utah and is the President and the Chief Financial Officer of CDA.

B. Defendant TERRY VICKERY (hereinafter "MR. VICKERY" and/or "Defendants") is, and at all times relevant herein has been, an individual residing in Clark County, Nevada and Colorado and is a managing agent/employee of CDA.

9. Plaintiff is unaware of the true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise, of Defendants DOES 1 through 50 (hereinafter "DOES" and/or "Defendants"), inclusive, and therefore such said Does by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will seek leave of Court to

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amend this Complaint to show the true names and capacities of such DOES when the same has been ascertained. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereupon alleges that each of the fictitiously named Defendants are responsible to Plaintiff for the injuries suffered and alleged herein, at are subject to the jurisdiction of the Court as a necessary party for the relief herein requested.

- Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereupon alleges that each DOE is now, and was at all times mentioned herein, the agent, principal, partner, joint venturer, employee or alter ego of the remaining Defendants, and that all of the acts and conclust alleged herein were performed within the course and scope and in the furtherance of such agency, partnership, joint venture, employment or alter ego relationship.
- Venue is properly laid in this Court as the torts were committed in Los Angeles County.

  California and the contracts sucd upon was negotiated, executed, and substantially performed in Los.

  Angeles County, California.

## FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 12. Plaintiff repeats, 1c-alleges, and incorporates herein by this reference Paragraphs 1 through 11, as though fully set forth herein.
- litigated in four states for over twelve months equal zero dollars in legal fees. Suffice to say, Plaintiff has been defrauded. In furtherance of its expansionist goals, in early 2002, CDA embarked upon a campaign to acquire small but successful mortgage brokerages around the country and add them to CDA's nation-wide umbrella of net branches. Defendants seemed to view CDA's expansion as manifest destiny. In furtherance of this self-sanctioned destiny, Defendants were allegadly not constrained by cost, contracts, or past promises. Defendants sought the proverbial "something for nothing" by taking what they wanted without paying for it. Unfortunately for CDA, the law firm which shielded it from the alledged natural repercussions of Defendants' business practices has done its own arithmetic. Eight law suits plus zero dollars paid plus scores of empty promises equals this Complaint.
- 14. In late 2003, Defendants found themselves forced to litigate a matter in California which exposed not only CDA but each instant indivdual defendant to a thirteen million dollar Cross-complaint. Convinced that the attorney who filed the complaint for CDA was incompetent to handle

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the matter. Defendants looked for more effective counsel to shield them from the massive exposure and to tenaciously prosecute their elaims. It is against this back drop that Defendants were introduced to Keith A. Fink ("Mx. Fink") of Keith A. Fink & Associates.

- In November of 2003, CDA filed a law-uil against Las Vegas Mortgage Company and Raymond and Shereo Williams in Orange County, California. The suit arose from the failed acquisition of Raymond and Sheree Williams' company, Las Vegas Mortgage Company ("LVMC"). The Williams cross-complained against CDA, MR. BARRON, MR. GRADY, MR. COSIO-BARRON, MR. BAILEY, and MR. VICKERY for failing to lastic unrestricted stock in consideration for acquiring LVMC, as called for by acquisition agreement, and domanded damages totaling thirteen million dollars (\$13,000,000.00)." The Cross-complaint was designed to bankrupt CDA and the instant individual defendants. However, when CDA and the individuals asked for help, Plaintiff was there to remedy the situation. Thus began Plaintiff's relationship with Defendants.
- Beginning in or about November 2003 and continuing. Plaintiff first provided legal services to Defendants in defense of the following actions brought by and against Defendants:

  Consumer Direct of America v. Lending Services Corporation (hereinafter the "Williams Matter") and thereafter Jasperson v. Consumer Direct of America, Ind., (hereinafter the "Jasperson Matter"). In addition, Defendants sought Plaintiff's legal advice on various employment matters from time to time and Plaintiff provided Defendants with the requested advice and legal work. This work included reviewing employment agreements and the employee handbook and making suggestions as to recommended revisions.
- agreement wherein CDA agreed to pay Plaintiff for its legal services. The essential terms of the Fee Agreement were: (1) Plaintiff "agree[s] to provide those legal services that are reasonably required to represent [Defendants] and shall take reasonable steps to keep [Defendants] informed of progress and to respond to [Defendants'] inquiries," (2) "[Mr. Fink's] billing rate is \$400 per hour. Associates bill at the rate of \$260 per hour," and (3) "All bills are due on the 10th day after their date and are to be paid

The Williams family filed two related cases in Clark County, Nevada under case numbers A467140 and A467141. These metters were successfully resolved in the same settlement.

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by [Defendants] on or before that date." Defendants were permitted to pay Plaintiff's bills in cither
cash or, in liou thereof, issue Plaintiff stock in CDA with said issuance equaling the total sum of money
owed. During the course of the representation, MR. BARRON became concerned about the likely
dilution of existing shareholders' percentage ownership of the company if Plaintiff were paid in stock.
Consequently, Plaintiff offered to accept each only as payment instead of stock. Defendants accepted
this offer and the Fee Agreement was amended accordingly.

- 18. Por the parties Fee Agreement, Defendants were obligated to pay all monies due to Plaintiff within ten days of the date of the billing statement. Per the Fee Agreement, Defendant also had ten days in which to raise questions regarding the bills, otherwise, if no questions were raised, Plaintiff would rely on this silence as Defendants' acceptance of the bill and account as stated.
- 19. Throughout the representation, Plaintiff provided Defendants with monthly billing statements describing the legal services Plaintiff performed on Defendants' various matters. Not once did Defendants complain that any of the work performed by Plaintiff was unnecessary or that the time Plaintiff spent on a particular task was excessive. In fact, Defendants repeatedly praised Plaintiff for Plaintiff's good work on behalf of Defendants giving Mr. Fink auch descriptive nicknomes as "Chief," "Bulldog," "CDA's Red Adair," "the Fifth Head of CDA," "Mike Barron's Wingman" and "Assassin."
- 19. Plaintiff's effective representation in the Williams Matter saved CDA approximately 2.4 million shares of stock totaling approximately \$1,400,000.00. This unqualified success led Defendants to look to Plaintiff for all of their litigation needs, no matter the size, subject matter, jurisdiction, or venue.
- 20. Just prior to the conclusion of the Williams Matter, Defendants asked Plaintiff to substitute into the "Jasperson Matter." Both CDA and MR. BARRON are named as Defendants in that action. The Jasperson Matter is strikingly similar to the Williams Matter. CDA acquired the Jasperson's business assets and hired the Jaspersons to manage a branch of CDA in Nevada. The relationship quickly deteriorated when CDA allegedly failed to deliver the freely trading CDA stock to pay for the assets as called for in the acquisition agreement. Plaintiff was admitted to the Nevada Bar

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>CDA's branch offices operate throughout the country under the name Consumer Direct Lending ("CDL").

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pro hac vice in order to fight for CDA and MR. BARRON.

- Thrilled with Plaintiff's representation and results. Defendants repeatedly brought all of their litigation matters to Plaintiff, regardless of size. Plaintiff was retained in another California action entitled GE Business Productivity Solutions v. Consumer Direct of America ("GE Matter").

  The GE Matter revolved around an internet bill which CDA allegedly incurred but never paid.

  Plaintiff resolved the matter to Defendants' satisfaction. Plaintiff was also asked to represent CDA's interests in Cal Realty v. Keanc et al.
- CDA also retained Plaintiff to represent Ocean West Funding, a California corporation CDA was then negotiating to purchase, in <u>Citicorp Morteage v. Ocean West Enterprises</u>. CDA recommended Plaintiff to Ocean West Funding to represent Ocean West Funding in Lawsuits pending in California and Illinois based upon Plaintiff's past performance on CDA's behalf and CDA guaranteed that Plaintiff's legal fees would be paid.
- 23. Despite Plaintiff's string of successes and legal services provided, Plaintiff was not compensated in full. Defendants repeatedly promised Plaintiff that full payment would be forthcoming. Based upon these assurances and representations, Plaintiff agreed to represent Defendants in Consumer Direct of America v. Consulting Services, Consulting Services v. Consulting Direct of America, and a related matter entitled Two Barrett Lakes Office Center v. South County Pinancial Services (hereinafter, collectively the "Consulting Services Matters").
- These suits revolved around the now familiar theme, the acquisition of a smaller mortgage brokerage, the hiring of the target company's principals, and CDA's alleged failure to issue stock as payment for the company or alleged failure to issue freely trading stock for the acquisition. The issue over the proper jurisdiction for the Consulting Services Matters necessitated many motions and scores of hours at a great expense to Plaintiff. Throughout the course of Plaintiff's involvement in the Consulting Services Matters, MR. BARRON and MR. COSIO-BARRON repeatedly promised Plaintiff that Plaintiff would be compensated in full for all of its work.
  - 25. With these promises ringing in Mr. Fink's his ears, Plaintiff also agreed to represent

<sup>3</sup>Plaintiff is informed, believes, and on that basis alleges that CDA eventually acquired Ocean West Funding.

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"Ferguson Matter") and further agreed to defend CDA, MR. BARRON, MR. COSIO-BARRON, and MR. VICKERY in an almost identical action entitled Williamson et al. v. Consumer Direct of America et al. (hereinafter the "Williamson Matter") which was filed in the Western District of North Carolina In response to the complaint in the Williamson Matter, Plaintiff successfully persuaded a federal judge sitting in the Western District of North Carolina to divest North Carolina of jurisdiction and transfer the matter to the District of Nevada for consolidation with the Ferguson Matter. This victory not only saved CDA the cost of hiring local counsel in North Carolina but ensured that CDA's opposition would have to endure that expense to its severe disadvantage.

- Throughout the attorney-client relationship, Defendants expressed their extreme satisfaction and confidence in Plaintiff's legal services with jocular praise and jubilant appreciation. Defendants commended Plaintiff for its work ethic, recognizing that Plaintiff worked evenings and weekends and made itself available to Defendants outside of tegular business hours.
- 27. To date, Defendants have incurred over \$300,000.00 in legal fees and costs which they have repeatedly stally promised to pay and repeatedly failed to pay. It seems that Defendants have developed a pattern of promising to pay and failing to deliver (e.g., the Williams Matter, Jasperson Matter, GE Matter, Consulting Services Matters, Ferguson Matter and Williamson Matter). Plaintiff represented Defendants in eight lawsuits, in four states, for over twelve months, and has benefitted by not one dime. It is time for CDA to pay its bills.

#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

### (BREACH OF CONTRACT AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS AND DOES)

- 28. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by this reference Paragraphs 1 through 27, as though fully set forth herein.
- 29. On or about December 30, 2003, Plaintiff and CDA entered into a written fee agreement wherein CDA agreed to pay Plaintiff for its legal services. The essential terms of the Fee Agreement were: (1) Plaintiff "agree[s] to provide those legal services that are reasonably required to represent [Defendants] and shall take reasonable steps to keep [Defendants] informed of progress and to respond to [Defendants'] inquiries," (2) "[Mr. Fink's] billing rate is \$400 per hour. Associates bill

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at the rate of \$260 per hour," and (3) "All bills are due on the 10" day after their date and are to be paid
by [Defendants] on or before that date." Defendants were permitted to pay Plaintiff 6 bills in either
cash or, in lieu thereof, issue Plaintiff stock in CDA with said issuance equaling the total sum of
money awed. During the course of the representation, MR. BARRON became concerned about the
likely dilution of existing shareholders' percentage ownership of the company if Plaintiff were paid in
stock. Consequently, Plaintiff offered to accept cash only as payment instead of stock. Defendants
accepted this offer and the Fee Agreement was amended accordingly.

- The fee agreement was entered into in connection with the Williams and Jasperson Matters. Plaintiff's services included legal representation of CDA, MR. BARRON, MR. COSIC-BARRON, MR. BAILEY, MR. GRADY and MR. VICKERY in the Williams matter and CDA and MR. BARRON in the Jasperson Matter.
- 31. Defendants accepted Plaintiff's services with the knowledge that Plaintiff expected to be compensated therefor and each and every defendant received a benefit from Plaintiff's legal services.
- 12. Plaintiff performed all of its promissory obligations to Defendants. Flaintiff has at all times herein fully performed the terms and conditions of the agreement for services in the manner specified by the Defendants, except where said performance was excused or prevented by the conduct of the Defendants.
- 33. Defendants breached the terms of the fee agreement by failing to pay Plaintiff for the logal services Plaintiff rendered on Defendants' behalf.
- 34. Plaintiff has suffered damages as a direct and proximate result of the Defendants' breach of their promises to pay Plaintiff the full amount of legal fees due and owing.
- 25. Plaintiff's damages are certain, foreseeable, and measurable consequences of Defendants' breach. As a direct and proximate result of the Defendants' breach, Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount according to proof, for outstanding legal fees plus interest accrued and growing, owed by Defendants to Plaintiff.
- 36. In the alternative, Plaintiff is entitled to quantum meruit, i.e., the reasonable value of the services rendered to Defendants.

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amount according to proof, for outstanding legal fees plus interest accomed and growing, owed by Defendants to Plaintiff.

43. In the alternative, Plaintiff is entitled to quantum meruit, i.e., the reasonable value of the services rendered to Defendants in order to prevent Defendants' unjust enrichment.

#### THURD CAUSE OF ACTION

## (BREACH OF IMPLIED IN FACT CONTRACT AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS AND DOES)

- 44. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference, as though set forth in full, each and every allegation contained in Paragraphs 1 through 43, inclusive.
- 45. Plaintiff and Defendants have at all times acted consistently with the existence of a valid contract for the rendering of Plaintiff's professional services. Plaintiff performed its duties arising under the contract for approximately one year, save those obligations which were excused by Defendants' breach. Throughout that time, Defendants accepted the benefit of Plaintiff's services with full knowledge that Plaintiff expected to be financially compensated for its professional efforts.
- 46. Defendants have breached the implied in fact contract by failing and refusing to financially compensate Plaintiff for services rendered. As a result, Defendants have been unjustly enriched by benefitting from legal services for which they did not pay.
- 47. Plaintiff's damages are a certain, foresecable, and measurable consequence of Defendants' breach. As a direct and proximate result of said breach, Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount eccording to proof, for outstanding legal fees plus interest accrued and growing, owed by Defendants to Plaintiff.

#### FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

#### (BREACH OF IMPLIED IN LAW CONTRACT AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS AND DOES)

- 48. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference, as though set forth in full, each and every allegation contained in Paragraphs 1 through 47, inclusive.
- 49. Plaintiff has rendered professional services to Defendants from which Defendants have benefitted. Said services were not rendered gramitinusly but with the mutual understanding that Plaintiff would be paid for the services rendered. Throughout that time, Defendants accepted the benefit of Plaintiff's services with full knowledge that Plaintiff expected to be financially compensated

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- 50. Defendants have failed to compensate Plaintiff for the services it rendered. As a result, Defendants have been unjustly enriched by benefitting from legal services for which they did not pay.
- 51. Plaintiff's damages are a certain, foreseeable, and measurable consequence of Defendants' breach. As a direct and proximate result of said breach. Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount according to proof, for outstanding legal fees plus interest accrued and growing, owed by Defendants to Plaintiff. Plaintiff seeks to recover the reasonable value of its services.

## FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

# (VIOLATION OF <u>CIVIL CODE</u> §§1709 and 1710 (DECEIT) AGAINST DEFENDANTS CDA, MR. BARRON, MR. COSIO-BARRON AND DOES)

- 52. Flaintiff repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by this reference Paragraphs 1 through 51 as though fully set forth borein.
- 53. Since November of 2003 and continuing until-December of 2004, MR. BARRON and MR. COSIO-BARRON repeatedly represented to Plaintiff that CDA would pay Plaintiff for the legal services it rendered. These representations of fact were false, false at the time they were made, and MR. BARRON and MR. COSIO-BARRON were aware of their falsity at the time they were made.
- 54. MR. BARRON and MR. COSIO-BARRON falsely represented their and CDA's infention to pay Plaintiff and the false representations were made with the intent that Plaintiff rely on them. Plaintiff actually relied on CDA, MR. BARRON and MR. COSIO-BARRON's false representations of fact by agreeing to represent Defendants and continuing to represent Defendants for one year. Plaintiff's reliance was reasonable as Plaintiff was introduced to Defendants through a mutual friend and remained reasonable throughout the representation due to Plaintiff's growing friendship with Defendants and Defendants' promises and sporadic partial payments.
- 55. CDA was aware that MR. BARRON and MR. COSIO-BARRON, who are CDA's officers, directors, and managing agents, had made false representations regarding CDA's ability and intention to pay Plaintiff for its services and failed to take any reasonable steps to prevent, stop, or remedy the flaudulent statements.
  - 56. CDA, MR. BARRON and MR. COSIO-BARRON's fraudulent statements were made

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with mulice and a conscious disregard for the probable consequences their statements would cause Plaintiff.

As a direct and proximate result of CDA, MR. BARRON and MR. COSIO-BARRON's statements, Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount to be proven at trial. Defendants' conduct and actions were done with malice, fraud, or oppression, and reckless disregard of Plaintiff's rights. Defendants engaged in offensive conduct despite their asvareness of the effect on Plaintiff. As a result of these and other actions, Plaintiff is entitled to punitive and exemplary damages.

## SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

## (VIOLATION OF <u>CIVIL-CODE</u> § 1572 (ACTUAL FRAUD) AGAINST DEFENDANTS CDA, MR. BARRON, MR. COSIO-BARRON AND DOES)

- as though fully set forth herein.
- 59. Since November of 2003 and continuing until December of 2004, MR. BARRON and MR COSIO-BARRON repeatedly represented to Plaintiff that CDA would pay Plaintiff for the legal services they rendered. These representations of fact were false, false at the time they were made, and MR. BARRON and MR. COSIO-BARRON were aware of their falsity at the time fleey were made.
- 60. MR. BARRON and MR. COSIO-BARRON falsely represented their and CDA's intention to pay Plaintiff and the false representations were made with the intent that Plaintiff rely on them. Plaintiff actually relied on MR. BARRON and MR. COSIO-BARRON's false representations of fact by entering into the fee agreement with CDA and by continuing to represent Defendants in each matter as they erose. Prior to each new matter, MR. BARRON and MR. COSIO-BARRON assured Plaintiff that Plaintiff would be paid for each and every matter. Plaintiff's reliance was reasonable as Plaintiff was introduced to Defendants through a mutual friend and remained reasonable throughout the representation due to Plaintiff's growing friendship with Defendants and Defendants' sporadic partial payments and repeated oral assurances that Plaintiff would be paid.
- 61. CDA was aware that MR. BARRON and MR. COSIO-BARRON, who are CDA's officers, directors, and managing agents, had made false representations regarding CDA's ability and intention to pay Plaintiff for its services and failed to take any reasonable steps to prevent, stop, or

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remody the fraudulent matements.

- malice and a conscious disregard for the probable consequences their statements would cause Plaintiff.
- 63. As a direct and proximate result of MR. BARRON and MR. COSIO-BARRON's statements, Plaintiff has been demaged in an amount to be proven at trial. Defendants' conduct and actious were done with malice, fraud, or oppression, and reckless disregard of Plaintiff's rights. Defendants engaged in offensive conduct despite their awareness of the effect on Plaintiff. As a result of these and other actions, Plaintiff is entitled to punitive and exemplary damages.

#### SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

## (VIOLATION OF <u>BUSINESS & PROFESSIONS CODE</u> § 17200 ET SEQ. AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS AND DOES)

- 64. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by this reference Paragraphs 1 through 63, as though fully set forth herein.
- 65. Plaintiff is informed and believe that Defendants engaged in acts of fraudulent business practices and untrue or misleading advertisements in violation of numerous provisions under federal and state statutory and common law, including but not limited to the Unfair Competition Law (California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200 et seq. and 17500 et seq.) and the Consumer Logal Remedies Act (Civil Code § 1770 et seq.)
- 66. California <u>Business and Professions Code</u> § 17200 et seq., provides that unfair competition shall mean and include "all unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practices and unfair, deceptive, untrue or mislouding advertising."
- 67. Defendants fall within the definition of "person" as set forth at <u>Business & Professions</u>

  Code § 17203 and §17506.
- flaudulent business practices by engaging in practices including but not limited to the following:

  falsely stating that Defendants intend to pay for legal services, falsely stating that Defendants have the
  ability to pay for legal services, and continuing to misrepresent their intention and ability to pay for
  legal services over a one year period in order to induce their attorneys to continue to provide them with

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legal representation	Plaintiff is not Defendants only vict.ms.	Defendants have enpaged in all and
conduct with at leas	three other law firms within the past two	Asora.

- Plaintiff is informed, believes; and thereupon alleges that as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unfair and fraudulent business practices, Defendants have received and will continue to receive ill-gotten gains. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to disgorgement of all monies saved as a result of Defendants' fraud.
- 70, Defendants' conduct and actions were done with malice, flaud, or oppression, and reckless disregard of Plaintiff's rights. Defendants engaged in offensive conduct despite their awareness of the effect on Plaintiff. As a result of these and other actions, Plaintiff is entitled to punitive and exemplary damages.

## EIGETH CAUSE OF ACTION

## (OPEN BOOK ACCOUNTING AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS AND DOES)

- Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by this reference Paragraphs 1 through 69. as though fully set forth herein. -
- Plaintiff has received some monetary payment for the legal services Plaintiff provided 72. lo Defendants. .
- Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants has provided 73. Plaintiff with some money as payment for legal services rendered, but not the entire remaining balance due,
- Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Plaintiff is entitled to an open 74. book accounting for the monies owed to Plaintiff by Defendants.

## WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment as follows:

- 1. For general and compensatory damages, including projudgment interest, in accordance with proof at time of trial on the First and Second Causes of Action;
- 2. For quantum meruit on the Third and Fourth Causes of Action;
- For general and punitive damages to be determined at trial on the Fifth and Sixth 3.

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1 Causes of Action; 2 For restitution and disgorgement, injunctive relief, and any further relief the court 3. 3 deems just and proper on the Seventh Cause of Action; 4 For an open book accounting, general damages according to proof, and any further 4. 5 relief the court deems just and proper on the Eighth Cause of Action; В . For Plaintiff's costs and afformeys feer: 7 5. ٤ For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper. 6. 9 10 11 DATED: January KEITH A FINK & ASSOCIATES 12 13 14 By **1**5 Jaok Rifenbark 16 Attomeys for Plaindff 17 KEITH A. FINK & ASSOCIATES. a sole proprietorship dba KEITH A. FINK 18 & ASSOCIATES 19 30 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 29

Feb 25 05 03:00p

Keith A. Fink, Bar No. 146841 Jack Rifenbark, Bar No. 227698 LOS ANGELES SUPERIOR COURT 2 KEITH A. FINK & ASSOCIATES 11500 Olympic Boulevard, Suite 316 FEB 1 8 2005 3 Los Angeles, California 90064 JOHN A CLARKE CLERK Telephone: (310) 268-0780 4 122 MILI BY C. JASPER DEPUTY Sarah E. Hemandez, Bar No. 206305 5 LAW OFFICES OF SARAH E. HERNANDEZ 19425 B Soledad Canyon Road, #463 Б Canyon Country, CA 91351 Telephone: (661)313-2893 7 3 Attorneys for Plaintiff KEITH A. FINK & ASSOCIATUS, 9 a sole proprietorship dba KEITH A. FINK & ASSOCIATES 10 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 11 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES - CENTRAL DISTRICT 12 KEITH A. FINK & ASSOCIATES, a sole 13 CASE NO. BC 327620 proprietorship dba Keith A. Fink & Associates, 14 FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT Plaintiffs, 15 ٧5. (1)BREACH OF CONTRACT 16 CONSUMER DIRECT OF AMERICA, a (2)BREACH OF ORAL CONTRACT 17 Nevada Corporation; FREEDOM MORTGAGE CORPORATION dba OCEAN (3)BREACH OF IMPLIED IN FACT 18 WEST FUNDING; MICHAEL A, BARRON, CONTRACT an individual; JOSEPH COSIO-BARRON, an 19 individual; WAYNE BAILEY, an individual; (4)BREACH OF IMPLIED IN LAW PAUL GRADY, an individual; TERRY CONTRACT 20 VICKERY, an individual, and DOES I through 50, inclusive. (5) VIOLATION OF <u>CIVIL CODE</u> §§ 21 1709 AND 1710 (DECEIT) Detendants 22 VIOLATION OF <u>CIVIL CODE</u> § (6) 1572 (ACTUAL FRAUD) 33 (7) VIOLATION OF BUSINESS AND 24 PROFESSIONS CODE \$17200 ET SEQ. 25 OPEN BOOK ACCOUNTING (S)26 27 [Jury Trial Demanded] 28

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Plaintiff and KEITH A. FINK & ASSOCIATES, a sole proprietorship dba Keith A. Fink & Associates hereby alleges as follows:

#### VENUE AND PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff KEITH A. FINK & ASSOCIATES, a sole proprietorship don Keith A. Fink & Associates (hereafter "FINK LAW FIRM" and/or "Plaintiff") is and was, and all times relevant hereto, a sole proprietorship doing business as Keith A. Fink & Associates, and located in and doing business in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 2. Defendant CONSUMER DIRECT OF AMERICA (hereinafter "CDA" and/or "Defendants") is, and at all times relevant herein has been, a Nevada Corporation which is authorized to conduct business in the State of California.
- 3. Defendant FREEDOM MORTGAGE CORPORATION dba OCEAN WEST FUNDING (hereinafter "OCEAN WEST" and/or "Defendants") is, and at all times relevant herein has been, a business entity form unknown which is authorized to conduct business and conducts substantial business in the State of California.
- 4. Defendant MICHAEL A. BARRON (hereinafter "Mr. BARRON" and/or "Defendants") is, and at all times relevant herein has been, an individual residing in Clark County, Nevada and is the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of CDA.
- 5. Defendant PAUL GRADY (hereinafter "MR. GRADY" and/or "Defendants") is, and at all times relevant herein has been, an individual residing in Clark County, Nevada and is the Executive Vice President of CDA.
- 6. Defendant JOSEPH COSIO-BARRON (hereinafter "MR. COSIO-BARRON" and/or "Defendants") is, and at all times relevant herein has been, an individual residing in Clark County, Nevada and is CDA's Corporate Counsel and an agent of CDA. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and on that basis alleges that MR. COSIO-BARRON maintains a residence in San Francisco, California.
- 7. Defendant WAYNE BAILEY (hereinafter "MR. BAILEY" and/or "Defendants") is, and avail times relevant herein has been, an individual residing in the State of Utah and is the President and the Chief Financial Officer of CDA.
  - 8. Defendant TERRY VICKERY (hereinalter "MR, VICKERY" and/or "Defendants") is,

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and at all times relevant herein has been, an individual residing in Clark County, Nevada and Colorado and is a managing agent/employee of CDA.

- 9. Plaintiff is unaware of the true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise, of Defendants DOES I through 50 (hereinafter "DOES" and/or "Defendants"), inclusive, and therefore sues said Does by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will seek leave of Court to amend this Complaint to show the true names and capacities of such DOES when the same has been ascertained. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereupon alteges that each of the fictitiously named Defendants are responsible to Plaintiff for the injuries suffered and alleged herein, or are subject to the jurisdiction of the Court as a necessary party for the relief herein requested.
- 10. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereupon alleges that each DOE is now, and was at all times mentioned herein, the agent, principal, partner, joint venturer, employee or alter ego of the remaining Defendants, and that all of the acts and conduct alleged herein were performed within the course and scope and in the furtherance of such agency, partnership, joint venture, employment or alter ego relationship.
- 11. Venue is properly laid in this Court as the torts were committed in Los Angeles County, California and the contracts sued upon was negotiated, executed, and substantially performed in Los Angeles County, California.

#### FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 12. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates herein by this reference Paragraphs 1 through 11, as though fully set forth herein.
- 13. 8 + 4 + 12 = 0. Some things just do not add up. According to CDA, eight law suits litigated in four states for over twelve months equal zero dollars in legal fees. Suffice to say, Plaintiff has been defrauded. In furtherance of its expansionist goals, in early 2002, CDA embarked upon a campaign to acquire small but successful mortgage brokerages around the country and add them to CDA's nation-wide umbrella of net branches. Defendants seemed to view CDA's expansion as manifest destiny. In furtherance of this self-sanctioned destiny, Defendants were allegedly not constrained by cost, contracts, or past promises. Defendants sought the proverbial "something for nothing" by taking what they wanted without paying for it. Unfortunately for CDA, the law firm which

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27 28 shielded it from the alleged natural repercussions of Defendants' business practices has done its own arithmetic. Eight law suits plus zero dollars paid plus scores of empty promises equals this Complaint.

- 14. In late 2003, Defendants found themselves forced to litigate a matter in California which exposed not only CDA but each instant individual defendants to a thirteen million dollar Cross-complaint. Convinced that the attorney who filed the complaint for CDA was incompetent to handle the matter, Defendants looked for more effective counsel to shield them from the massive exposure and to tenaciously prosecute their claims. It is against this back drop that Defendants were introduced to Keith A. Fink ("Mr. Fink") of Keith A. Fink & Associates.
- 15. In November of 2003, CDA (fled a lawsuit against Las Vegas Mortgage Company and Raymond and Sheree Williams in Orange County, California. The suit arose from the failed acquisition of Raymond and Sheree Williams' company. Las Vegas Mortgage Company ("LVMC"). The Williams cross-complained against CDA, MR, BARRON, MR, GRADY, MR, COSIO-BARRON, MR, BAILEY, and MR. VICKERY for failing to issue unrestricted stock in consideration for acquiring LVMC, as called for by acquisition agreement, and demanded damages totaling thirteen million dollars (\$13,000,000.00).\(^1\) The Cross-complaint was designed to bankrupt CDA and the instant individual defendants. However, when CDA and the individuals asked for help, Plaintiff was there to remedy the situation. Thus began Plaintiff's relationship with Defendants.
- Deginning in or about November 2003 and continuing. Plaintiff first provided legal services to Defendants in defense of the following actions brought by and against Defendants:

  Consumer Direct of America v. Lending Services Corporation (hereinafter the "Williams Matter") and thereafter Caitlin Enterprises, Inc. v. Consumer Direct of America, Inc., (hereinafter the "Jasperson Matter"). In addition, Defendants sought Plaintiff's legal advice on various employment matters from time to time and Plaintiff provided Defendants with the requested advice and legal work. This work included reviewing employment agreements and the employee handbook and making suggestions as to recommended revisions.
  - 17. On or about December 30, 2003, Plaintiff and CDA entered into a written fee

The Williams family filed two related cases in Clark County, Nevada under case numbers A467140 and A467141. These matters were successfully resolved in the same settlement.

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Agreement were: (1) Plaintiff "agree[s] to provide those legal services that are reasonably required to represent [Defendants] and shall take reasonable steps to keep [Defendants] informed of progress and to respond to [Defendants'] inquiries." (2) "[Mr. Fink's] billing rate is \$400 per hour. Associates bill at the rate of \$260 per hour." and (3) "All bills are due on the 10th day after their date and are to be paid by [Defendants] on or before that date." Defendants were permitted to pay Plaintiff's bills in either cash or, in lieu thereof, issue Plaintiff'stock in CDA with said issuance equaling the total sum of money owed. During the course of the representation, MR. BARRON became concerned about the likely dilution of existing shareholders' percentage ownership of the company if Plaintiff were paid in stock. Consequently, Plaintiff offered to accept cash only as payment instead of stock. Defendants accepted this offer and the Fee Agreement was amended accordingly.

agreement wherein CDA agreed to pay Plaintiff for its legal services. The essential terms of the Fee

- 18. Per the parties Fee Agreement, Defendants were obligated to pay all monies due to Plaintiff within ten days of the date of the billing statement. Per the Fee Agreement, Defendant also had ten days in which to raise questions regarding the hills, otherwise, if no questions were raised, Plaintiff would rely on this silence as Defendants' acceptance of the bill and account as stated.
- 19. Throughout the representation, Plaintiff provided Defendants with monthly billing statements describing the legal services Plaintiff performed on Defendants' various matters. Not once did Defendants complain that any of the work performed by Plaintiff was unnecessary or that the time Plaintiff spent on a particular task was excessive. In fact, Defendants repeatedly praised Plaintiff for Plaintiff's good work on behalf of Defendants giving Mr. Fink such descriptive nicknames as "Chief," "Bulldog," "CDA's Red Adair," "the Fifth Head of CDA." "Mike Barron's Wingman" and "Assassin."
- 20. Plaintiff's effective representation in the Williams Matter saved CDA approximately 2.4 million shares of stock totaling approximately \$1,400,000.00. This unqualified success led Defendants to look to Plaintiff for all of their litigation needs, no matter the size, subject matter, jurisdiction, or venue.
- Just prior to the conclusion of the Williams Matter, Defendants asked Plaintiff to substitute into the "Jusperson Matter." Both CDA and MR. BARRON are named as Defendants in that action. The Jusperson Matter is strikingly similar to the Williams Matter. CDA acquired the

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27 28 Jasperson's business assets and hired the Jaspersons to manage a branch of CDA in Nevada.<sup>2</sup> The relationship quickly deteriorated when CDA altegedly failed to deliver the freely trading CDA stock to pay for the assets as called for in the acquisition agreement. Plaintiff was admitted to the Nevada Bar pro hac vice in order to fight for CDA and MR. BARRON.

- 22. Thrilled with Plaintiff's representation and results. Defendants repeatedly brought all of their litigation matters to Plaintiff, regardless of size. Plaintiff was retained in another California action enritled GE Business Productivity Solutions v. Consumer Direct of America ("GE Matter"). The GE Matter revolved around an internet bill which CDA allegedly incurred but never paid. Plaintiff resolved the matter to Defendants' satisfaction. Plaintiff was also asked to represent CDA's interests in Cal Realty v. Keane et al.
- 23. CDA also retained Plaintiff to represent Ocean West Funding, a California corporation CDA was then negotiating to purchase, in <u>Citicorp Mortgage v. Ocean West Enterprises</u>. CDA recommended Plaintiff to Ocean West Funding to represent Ocean West Funding in lawsuits pending in California and Illinois based upon Plaintiff's past performance on CDA's behalf and CDA guaranteed that Plaintiff's legal fees would be paid.
- 24. Despite Plaintiff's string of successes and legal services provided, Plaintiff was not compensated in full. Defendants repeatedly promised Plaintiff that full payment would be forthcoming. Bused upon these assurances and representations, Plaintiff agreed to represent Defendants in Consumer Direct of America v. Consulting Services, Consulting Services v. Consumer Direct of America, and a related matter entitled Two Barrett Lakes Office Center v. South County Financial Services (horeinafter, collectively the "Consulting Services Matters").
- 25. These suits revolved around the now familiar theme, the acquisition of a smaller mortgage brokerage, the hiring of the target company's principals, and CDA's alleged failure to issue stock as payment for the company or alleged failure to issue freely trading stock for the acquisition.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>CDA's branch offices operate throughout the country under the name Consumer Direct Lending ("CDL").

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Plaintiff is informed, believes, and on that basis alleges that CDA eventually acquired Ocean West Funding.

The issue over the proper jurisdiction for the Consulting Services Matters necessitated many motions and scores of hours at a great expense to Plaintiff. Throughout the course of Plaintiff's involvement in the Consulting Services Matters, MR. BARRON and MR. COSIO-BARRON repeatedly promised Plaintiff that Plaintiff would be compensated in full for all of its work.

- 26. With these promises ringing in Mr. Fink's his ears. Plaintiff also agreed to represent CDA in another federal case entitled Consumer Direct of America v. Ferguson et al. (hereinalter the "Forguson Marrer") and further agreed to defend CDA. MR. BARRON, MR. COSIO-BARRON, and MR. VICKERY in an almost identical action entitled Williamson et al. v. Consumer Direct of America et al. (hereinafter the "Williamson Matter") which was filed in the Western District of North Carolina. In response to the complaint in the Williamson Matter, Plaintiff successfully persuaded a federal judge sitting in the Western District of North Carolina to divest North Carolina of jurisdiction and transfer the matter to the District of Nevada for consolidation with the Ferguson Matter. This victory not only saved CDA the cost of hiring local counsel in North Carolina but ensured that CDA's opposition would have to endure that expense to its severe disadvantage.
- 27. Throughout the attorney-client relationship, Defendants expressed their extreme satisfaction and confidence in Plaintiff's legal services with jocular praise and jubilant appreciation. Defendants commended Plaintiff for its work ethic, recognizing that Plaintiff worked evenings and weekends and made itself available to Defendants outside of regular business hours.
- 28. To date. Defendants have incurred over \$800,000.00 in legal fees and costs which they have repeatedly orally promised to pay and repeatedly failed to pay. It seems that Defendants have developed a pattern of promising to pay and failing to deliver (e.g. the Williams Matter, Jasperson Matter. GE Matter, Consulting Services Matters, Ferguson Matter and Williamson Matter). Plaintiff represented Defendants in eight lawsuits, in four states, for over twelve months, and has benefitted by not one dime. It is time for CDA to pay its bills.

## FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

BREACH OF CONTRACT AGAINST CDA, MR. BARRON, MR. COSIO-BARRON, MR. BAILEY, MR. GRADY, MR. VICKERY AND DOES)

29. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by this reference Paragraphs 1 through 28,

as though fully set forth herein.

- 30. On or about December 30, 2003, Plaintiff and CDA entered into a written fee agreement wherein CDA agreed to pay Plaintiff for its legal services. The essential terms of the Fee Agreement were: (1) Plaintiff "agree(s) to provide those legal services that are reasonably required to represent [Defendants] and shall take reasonable steps to keep [Defendants] informed of progress and to respond to [Defendants'] inquiries," (2) "[Mr. Fink's] billing rate is \$400 per hour. Associates bill at the rate of \$260 per hour," and (3) "All bills are due on the 10th day after their date and are to be paid by [Defendants] on or before that date." Defendants were permitted to pay Plaintiff's bills in either cash or, in lieu thereof, issue Plaintiff stock in CDA with said issuance equaling the total sum of money owed. During the course of the representation, MR. BARHON became concerned about the likely dilution of existing shareholders' percentage ownership of the company if Plaintiff were paid in stock. Consequently, Plaintiff offered to accept cash only as payment instead of stock. Defendants accepted this offer and the Fee Agreement was amended accordingly.
- 31. The fee agreement was entered into in connection with the Williams and Jasperson Matters. Plaintiff's services included legal representation of CDA, MR. BARRON, MR. COSIO-BARRON, MR. BAILEY, MR. GRADY and MR. VICKERY in the Williams matter and CDA and MR. BARRON in the Jasperson Matter.
- 32. Defendants accepted Plaintiff's services with the knowledge that Plaintiff expected to be compensated therefor and each and every defendant received a benefit from Plaintiff's legal services.
- 33. Plaintiff performed all of its promissory obligations to Defendants. Plaintiff has at all times herein fully performed the terms and conditions of the agreement for services in the manner specified by the Defendants, except where said performance was excused or prevented by the conduct of the Defendants.
- 34. Defendants breached the terms of the fee agreement by failing to pay Plaintiff for the legal services Plaintiff rendered on Defendants' behalf.
- 35. Plaintiff has suffered damages as a direct and proximate result of the Defendants' breach of their promises to pay Plaintiff the full amount of legal fees due and owing.

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36	Plaintiff's damages are certain, foresecable, and measurable consequences of
Defendan	s' breach. As a direct and proximate result of the Defendants' breach. Plaintiff has been
lamaged i	n an amount according to proof, for outstanding legal fees plus interest accrued and growing,
wed by [	defendants to Plaintiff.

37. In the alternative, Plaintiff is entitled to quantum meruit, i.e., the reasonable value of the services rendered to Defendants.

## SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

# (BREACH OF ORAL CONTRACT AGAINST CDA, OCEAN WEST, MR. BARRON, MR. COSIO BARRON, MR. VICKERY AND DOES)

- 38. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference, as though set forth in full, each and every allegation contained in Paragraphs 1 through 37, inclusive.
- 39. Plaintiff and Defendants entered into an oral agreement for Plaintiff to represent CDA in the following actions: the GE Matter, the Ferguson Matter. Cal Realty v. Kcane et al., the Williamson Matter, Citicorp Mortgage v. Ocean West Enterprises and the Consulting Services Matters. The terms of the oral agreement were (1) Plaintiff would represent CDA in the GE Matter, the Ferguson Matter. Cal Realty v. Keane et al., the Williamson Matter. Citicorp Mortgago v. Ocean West Enterprises and the Consulting Services Matters, (2) Plaintiff would charge CDA an hourly rate, and (3) CDA would pay Plaintiff's legal tees on a monthly basis so long as Plaintiff continued to represent CDA in the GE Matter, the Ferguson Matter, Cal Realty v. Keane et al., the Williamson Matter. Citicorp Mortgage v. Ocean West Enterprises and the Consulting Services Matters.
- oral agreement for Plaintiff to represent MR. BARRON, MR. COSIO-BARRON and MR. VICKERY. The terms of the oral agreement were (1) Plaintiff would represent MR. BARRON, MR. COSIO-BARRON and MR. COSIO-BARRON and MR. VICKERY in the Williams and Williamson Matters. (2) Plaintiff would charge MR. BARRON, MR. COSIO-BARRON and MR. VICKERY an hourly rate, and (3) MR. BARRON, MR. COSIO-BARRON and MR. VICKERY would pay Plaintiff's legal fees on a monthly basis so long as Plaintiff continued to represent MR. BARRON, MR. COSIO-BARRON and MR. VICKERY.
  - 41. Plaintiff, OCEAN WEST entered into an oral agreement for Plaintiff to represent

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IN WEST. The terms of the oral agreement were (1) Plaintiff would represent OCEAN WEST. Citicorp Mortgage v. Ocean West Enterprises Matter . (2) Plaintiff would charge OCEAN WEST an hourly rate, and (3) OCEAN WEST would pay Plaintiff's legal fees on a monthly basis so long as Plaintiff continued to represent OCEAN WEST.

- Plaintiss at all times performed its obligations under the oral agreement, save those 42. obligations excused by CDA, OCEAN WEST, MR. BARRON, MR. COSIO-BARRON and MR. VICKERY's breach.
- 43. CDA, OCEAN WEST, MR. BARRON, MR. COSIO-BARRON and MR. VICKERY breached the terms of the oral agreement by refusing to pay Plaintiff's legal fees on a monthly basis. This refusal to perform on the contract was without stipulation, valld justification, or excuse.
- Plaintiff's damages are a certain, foreseeable, and measurable consequence of 44 Defendants' breach. As a direct and proximate result of said breach, Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount according to proof, for outstanding legal fees plus interest accrued and growing, owed by Defendants to Plaintiff.
- 45. In the alternative, Plaintiff is entitled to quantum moruit, i.e., the reasonable value of the services rendered to Defendants in order to prevent Defendants' unjust enrichment.

## THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

## (BREACH OF IMPLIED IN FACT CONTRACT AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS AND DOES)

- 46. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference, as though set forth in full, each and every allegation contained in Paragraphs 1 through 45, inclusive.
- 47. Plaintiff and Defendants have at all times acted consistently with the existence of a valid contract for the rendering of Plaintiff's professional services. Plaintiff performed its duties arising under the contract for approximately one year, save those obligations which were excused by Defendants' breach. Throughout that time, Defendants accepted the benefit of Plaintiff's services with full knowledge that Plaintiff expected to be financially compensated for its professional efforts.
- 48. Defendants have breached the implied in fact contract by failing and refusing to financially compensate Plaintiff for services rendered. As a result, Defendants have been unjustly enriched by benefitting from legal services for which they did not pay.

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49. Plaintiff's damages are a certain, foreseeable, and measurable consequence of Defendants' breach. As a direct and proximate result of said breach, Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount according to proof, for outstanding legal fees plus interest accrued and growing, owed by Defendants to Plaintiff.

## FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

## (BREACH OF IMPLIED IN LAW CONTRACT AGAINST ALL DEFENDANT'S AND DOES)

- Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference, as though set forth in full, each 50. and every allegation contained in Puragraphs 1 through 49, inclusive.
- Plaintiff has rendered professional services to Desendants from which Desendants 51. have benefitted. Said services were not rendered gratuitously but with the mutual understanding that Plaintiff would be paid for the services rendered. Throughout that time, Defendants accepted the benefit of Plaintiff's services with full knowledge that Plaintiff expected to be financially compensated for its professional efforts.
- 52. Defendants have failed to compensate Plaintist for the services it rendered. As a result, Detendants have been unjustly enriched by benefitting from legal services for which they did not pay.
- Plaintiff's damages are a certain, foreseeable, and measurable consequence of Defendants' breach. As a direct and proximate result of said breach, Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount according to proof, for outstanding legal fees plus interest accrued and growing, owed by Defendants to Plaintiff. Plaintiff seeks to recover the reasonable value of its services.

### FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

## (VIOLATION OF CIVIL CODE §§1709 and 1710 (DECEIT) AGAINST DEFENDANTS CDA, MR. BARRON, MR. COSIO-BARRON AND DOES)

- Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by this reference Paragraphs 1 through 53 54. as though fully set forth herein.
- Since November of 2003 and continuing until December of 2004, MR. BARRON and MR. COSTO-BARRON repeatedly represented to Plaintiff that CDA would pay Plaintiff for the legal services it rendered. These representations of fact were false, talse at the time they were made, and MR. BARRON and MR. COSIO-BARRON were aware of their falsity at the time they were made.

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56.	MR. BARRON and MR. COSIO-BARRON falsely represented their and CDA's
intention to	pay Plaintiff and the false representations were made with the intent that Plaintiff rely on
heni. Plain	liff actually relied on CDA, MR. BARRON and MR. COSIO-BARRON's false
epresentați	ons of fact by agreeing to represent Defendants and continuing to represent Defendants for
one year. Pl	aintiff's reliance was reasonable as Plaintiff was introduced to Defendants through a
nutual frien	d and remained reasonable throughout the representation due to Plaintiff's growing
riendship w	ith Defendants and Defendants' promises and sporadic partial payments.

- CDA was aware that MR. BARRON and MR. COSIO-BARRON, who are CDA's 57. officers, directors, and managing agents, had made false representations regarding CDA's ability and intention to pay Plaintiff for its services and failed to take any reasonable steps to prevent, stop, or remedy the fraudulent statements.
- CDA, MR. BARRON and MR. COSIO-BARRON's fraudulent statements were made 58. with malice and a conscious disregard for the probable consequences their statements would cause Plaintiff.
- As a direct and proximate result of CDA, MR. BARRON and MR. COSTO-BARRON's 59. statements. Plaintill has been damaged in an amount to be proven at trial. Defendants' conduct and actions were done with malice, fraud, or oppression, and reckless disregard of Plaintiff's rights. Defendants engaged in offensive conduct despite their awareness of the effect on Plaintiff. As a result of these and other actions, Plaintiff is entitled to punitive and exemplary damages.

#### SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

## (VIOLATION OF <u>CIVIL CODE</u> § 1572 (ACTUAL FRAUD) AGAINST DEFENDANTS CDA, MR. BARRON, MR. COSIO-BARRON AND DOES)

- Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by this reference Paragraphs 1 through 59, 60. as though fully set forth herein.
- Since November of 2003 and continuing until December of 2004, MR. BARRON and MR. COSIO-BAILRON repeatedly represented to Plaintiff that CDA would pay Plaintiff for the legal services they rendered. These representations of fact were false, false at the time they were made, and MR. BARRON and MR. COSIO-BARRON were aware of their fulsity at the time they were made.

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- intention to pay Plaintiff and the false representations were made with the intent that Plaintiff rely on them. Plaintiff actually relied on MR, BARRON and MR, COSIO-BARRON's false representations of fact by entering into the fee agreement with CDA and by continuing to represent Defendants in each matter as they arose. Prior to each new matter, MR, BARRON and MR, COSIO-BARRON assured Plaintiff would be paid for each and every matter. Plaintiff's reliance was reasonable as Plaintiff was introduced to Defendants through a mutual friend and remained reasonable throughout the representation due to Plaintiff's growing friendship with Defendants and Defendants' sporadic partial payments and repeated oral assurances that Plaintiff would be paid.
- 63. CDA was aware that MR. BARRON and MR. COSIO-BARRON, who are CDA's officers, directors, and managing agents, had made false representations regarding CDA's ability and intention to pay Plaintiff for its services and failed to take any reasonable steps to prevent, stop, or remedy the fraudulent statements.
- 64. MR. BARRON and MR. COSIO-BARRON's fraudulent statements were made with malice and a conscious disregard for the probable consequences their statements would cause Plaintiff.
- 65. As a direct and proximate result of MR. BARRON and MR. COSIO-BARRON's statements, Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount to be proven at trial. Defendants' conduct and actions were done with malice, fraud, or oppression, and reckless disregard of Plaintiff's rights. Defendants engaged in offensive conduct despite their awareness of the effect on Plaintiff. As a result of these and other actions. Plaintiff is entitled to punitive and exemplary damages.

## SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

# (VIOLATION OF <u>BUSINESS & PROFESSIONS CODE</u> § 17200 ET SEQ. AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS AND DOES)

- 66. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by this reference Paragraphs I through 65. as though fully set forth herein.
- 67. Plaintiff is informed and believe that Defendants engaged in acts of fraudulent business practices and untrue or misleading advertisements in violation of numerous provisions under federal and state statutory and common law, including but not limited to the Unfair Competition Law

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(California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200 et seq. and 17500 et seq.) and the Consumer Legal Remedies Act (Civil Code § 1770 et seq.)

- 68. California <u>Business and Professions Code</u> §17200 et seq., provides that unfair competition shall mean and include "all unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practices and unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising."
- 69. Defendants fall within the definition of "person" as set forth at <u>Business & Professions</u>

  Code § 17203 and §17506
- 70. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants have maintained fraudulent business practices by engaging in practices including but not limited to the following: falsely stating that Defendants intend to pay for legal services, falsely stating that Defendants have the ability to pay for legal services, and continuing to misrepresent their intention and ability to pay for legal services over a one year period in order to induce their attorneys to continue to provide them with legal representation. Plaintiff is not Defendants only victims. Defendants have engaged in similar conduct with at least three other law firms within the past two years.
- 71. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereupon alleges that as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' untair and froudulent business practices. Defendants have received and will continue to receive ill-gotten gains. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to disgorgement of all monies saved as a result of Defendants' frauct.
- 72. Defendants' conduct and actions were done with malice, fraud, or oppression, and reckless disregard of Plaintiff's rights. Defendants engaged in offensive conduct despite their awareness of the effect on Plaintiff. As a result of these and other actions. Plaintiff is entitled to punitive and exemplary damages.

## EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

## (OPEN BOOK ACCOUNTING AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS AND DOES)

- 73. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges, and incomposates by this reference Paragraphs 1 through 72, as shough fully set forth herein.
- 74. Plaintiff has received some monetary payment for the legal services Plaintiff provided to Defendants.

1	75.	Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants has provided
2	Plaintiff w	ith some money as payment for legal services rendered, but not the entire remaining balance
Ş	due.	balance
न्	76.	Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alteges that Plaintiff is entitled to an open
5	book accou	inting for the monies owed to Plaintiff by Defendants.
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7	WA	EREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment as follows:
6	1.	For general and compensatory damages, including prejudgment interest, in accordance
9		with proof at time of trial on the First and Second Causes of Action;
10	2.	
11	3.	For quantum mercit on the Third and Fourth Causes of Action;
12	<b>.</b>	For general and punitive damages to be determined at trial on the Fifth and Sixth
13		Causes of Action:
14	3.	For restitution and disgorgement, injunctive relief, and any further relief the court
15		deems just and proper on the Seventh Cause of Action;
16	4.	For an open book accounting, general damages according to proof, and any further
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18	5.	relief the court deems just and proper on the Eighth Cause of Action;
19		For Plaintiff's costs and attorneys fees;
20	6,	For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.
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23	DATED: Feb	ruary 18, 2005 KEITH A FINK & ASSOCIATES
24		
25	Ċ	By
26	<b>*</b>	Keith A. Fink
27	7	Sarah K. Hemandez Jack Rifenbark
28		Attorneys for Plaintiff KEITH A. FINK & ASSOCIATES.
		a sole proprietorship dba KEITH A. FINK

& ASSOCIATES